

THE EMPRESS

VOLUME XX No. 36

EMPRESS, ALTA THURSDAY, Feb. 2nd, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress:
Church School, 2:00 p.m.
Public Worship, 7:30 p.m.
We invite you to worship with us.
Rev. Geo. A. Shields,
Minister.

Alberta's Fine Winter

Weather statistics compiled the past week by the provincial public branch reveal how unusually fine a winter has been enjoyed thus far by the people of the province, with comparatively little cold weather. In the month of November some particularly high temperatures were recorded, the mercury rising to 40 at Medicine Hat, 39 at Lethbridge, 50 at Edmonton and 52 at Calgary. During the month, Edmonton had fifteen days above freezing, with a total of 10 days above 20 degrees, and only three days below zero. Calgary had 18 days above freezing, and only three days below zero. Lethbridge had eighteen days above freezing, and only two days below zero. In December the thermometer reached as high as 50 at Medicine Hat, 46 at Calgary and 46 at Edmonton. At the latter place, there were five days in which the mercury dropped below zero, and four days in which it reached above freezing, while on 17 days it was above the 20 degree mark. At Calgary there were in December seven days above freezing, with five days below zero, and 21 days in which the mercury got as high as 42 in Edmonton, 48 in Calgary and 49 in Lethbridge. Edmonton had five days above freezing, 6 days altogether above the 20 degree mark, and 10 days below zero. Calgary had 8 days above freezing, a total of 11 days above the 20 degree mark, and only 5 days below zero. Lethbridge had only 4 days below zero, with 9 days above freezing and 13 days above the 20 degree mark. The coldest mark in No-

Ginther Cup Replay

The replay for the Ginther cup took place at the Empress skating rink on Saturday evening between the Acadia Valley team and Empress. The game was well contested. Although the Empress team had a good margin on scoring, J. Turner, scored two goals, W. Turner, one, W. Story, one. The final score was 4 to 1 in favor of Empress.

Bill Pawlak and W. Story went to Lethbridge on Friday night to play for the Lethbridge team against the Portneuve All Stars. The game was a good one, ending in favor of the All Stars by 3 to 2 score.

Alberta's Share of Fed. Wheat Bonus

Alberta's share of the wheat bonus paid last year by the federal government was \$5,857,735.42, according to the figures just released by the board of grain commissioners. This amount was paid on 117,154,708 bushels.

Largest Flying Club

Edmonton, Alberta, boasts the largest flying club in the Dominion. At the annual meeting held recently it was shown that during the past year 24 private pilots' licenses and five commercial licenses were won by members, which is one-twelfth of all the licenses issued in the Dominion to similar clubs. A total of 500 hours of flying was done during the year by pupils.

Yes, I'll buy a ticket said Mr. Neeb, when asked if he would attend a whist drive. "I don't know anything about whist, but I shall enjoy the drive."

ember was 23 below at Lethbridge, with 18 below at Calgary and 10 below at Edmonton. In December the coldest mark was 20 below at Edmonton, 14 below at Calgary and 14 below at Lethbridge. In January the low point was 16 below at Edmonton, 14 below at Calgary and 12 below at Lethbridge.

Skating Carnival

The Skating Carnival held on Saturday evening at the Empress rink was somewhat marred by cold weather and other activities. There was a good list of prizes and winners were as follows:
Girls, 10 years and under: fancy, Inne Anderson; comic, Connie McCune.
Boys, 10 years and under: fancy, Eric Boswell; comic, Billy Paul.

Girls, 11 to 16, fancy, Madge Ford; comic, Florence McNeil.
Boys, 11 to 16, fancy, Melvin Boswell and Bill Lyster; comic, E. Turner and Campbell.
Ladies, fancy, P. Brown; comic, Miss Flock and Co.
Men's, fancy, J. Turner; comic, Bill Standen.

Ladies' Open, Fancy, Dorothy McCune; comic, Irene Scott. Men's Open, comic, Roy Horn. RACES

Boys, 9 to 12 years, Annie Frazer.
Boys, 9 to 12 years, Bill Lyster.
Girls, 13 to 16 Irene Durr.
Boys, 13 to 16 Jim Usher.
Ladies, Grace Clott.
Men's, John Turner.
Boys' Jumping, 8 to 12, R. Campbell.

Guarantee Does Not Affect Taxes

The chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, in a recent public statement, pointed out that taxation has not been increased one cent in this province by the provincial government's guarantee of the Pool's 1929 output.

What actually happened was that the government issued its bonds to the lending banks to the amount of the overpayment, together with incidental charges, the total being \$5,500,000, and in turn took a blank mortgage on all the Alberta Wheat Pool's assets. So far as known, no actual payment of any kind in cash by the province was involved. What was done was to place the credit of the province to the amount stated.

The first year's interest due by the Pool on this account to the province in August last, namely, \$225,801, was paid promptly. The Pool report covering operations for the first year after the guarantee assumption showed that operating earnings in the first year were over five times the net cost response to the government. It is also to be noted that heavy reserves are being accumulated by the Alberta Wheat Pool, ostensibly to make ample provision for their bonds when they come due. From a re-issuing of the Pool's "signed" receipt to a total of well over three and a quarter million dollars as on July 15 last, shows that the in charge of the organization are steadily building up a big cash reserve.

Benapial Commences

Preparations were made this week for the holding of the local curlers' bonspiel. A good entry of rinks has been secured. Play commenced on Wednesday. Local rinks have to carry one lady member. Entry fee for non-members is ladies, 50c; gentlemen, \$1. For entry to the club for the finish of the season, \$1.25 and 250 respectively. Messrs. O. Clark, J. Clark and Frank Scott, rink skaters, are bonspiel umpires. The former two men have charge of the bonspiel draws. Two outside rinks are competing.

Hospital Notes

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. T. Martin of Buffalo, on January 20, a daughter.
—To Mr. and Mrs. A. Meding on January 27, a daughter.
—To Mr. and Mrs. Harry Leach on January 28, a daughter.
Lucille World is doing as well as can be expected following an operation for appendicitis.
Geo. Tyler who received some injury to his face when thrown from the Ford car truck of Geo. Shannan's near J. Dargie's farm. Several stitches were necessary to join up the auto-repaired. George is around again and apparently will soon regain his former health.

Mrs. W. Acton was discharged from the hospital last week.

Andrew Albert, of Bursfield, who had a cuff button removed from his throat is progressing favorably.

Donations

Mr. Browster, two turkeys.
J. Maza chicken and cream.
L. Hutchison, cream and butter.
Bill Jenner, mutton.
Mr. Buser, of Bursfield, duck and chicken.
P. Steinsky, cream and pickles.
A. Chapman, cream and turnips.

Win Prizes at Old-Time Fiddlers' Contest

Ivan Bowler, Glen Russell and Jack McNeill went to Al. back on Friday last to compete in the old-time fiddlers' contest there. Nine contestants were entered. Mr. Bowler and Mr. Russell were awarded the first and second prizes respectively by the judges.

Judging by its recent showing, the Pool has an excellent chance to re-establish itself and pay off its indebtedness to the provincial government in full. The progress maintained since July, 1931, is a good indication of careful management in a period filled with business of all kinds.

I.O.D.E. Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Empress Chapter of the I.O.D.E. will be held on February 7th, Tuesday afternoon, at 3 p.m. As the annual balloting and installation of officers takes place at this meeting, each member should be present. Kindly make a special effort towards this end.—Miriam Herr Shannon, Sec'y.

Distribute Forage Crop Seed

In view of the success which last year attended the policy of distributing forage crop seed amongst selected farmers in the province for the encouragement of the production of forage crops, a continuance of this policy for 1933 has been decided upon according to the provincial field crops branch. The policy is carried out jointly by the provincial field crops branch and the Alberta University.

Applications from farmers wishing to participate in the distribution of this seed are now being received by the provincial department of agriculture.

New York "sees" an unprecedented fall by radio. St. Paul broadcast a song by Vaughn De Leath and orchestra to music from the Chrysler Tower and distant CBS pick-up from a light beam with "electric eyes" without use of wires and converts it into a

St. Mary the Virgin (Anglican Church)

5th Sunday after Epiphany,
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon,
2:30 p.m., Home of Mr. John Kowles, Evensong and Sermon,
Rev. J. P. Horne.

What is Technocracy?

"Autocracy," which everybody knows about, is derived from the Greek words, meaning "rule by the individual." An autocracy therefore was rule by kings and feudal lords whose authority lay in their own persons.
"Democracy," which everybody has heard about, is derived from the Greek words meaning "rule by the people." A democracy, therefore, is a state in which authority is derived from the will of votes of the mass.
"Technocracy," which today is in everybody's mouth, is derived from two Greek words meaning "rule by skill or learning." A true technocracy therefore, is a state in which political decisions are based on science, science as revealed by engineers, scientists and educators—Vancouver Sun.

current which it transmits to all stations. The beam is formed by exciting a thin filament of mercury in a bulb. Thus a lot of machinery begins to go on. The beam is "cold" light but it will carry words and music of the most heart-warming kind.—Science Monitor.

Editorial Comment Supports Beatty Consolidation Plan

Editorial opinion throughout Canada has been very largely in favor of the proposals advanced by Mr. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, looking toward the consolidation of the two railway systems under one management, as the only practical means of relieving the intolerable burden upon the Canadian taxpayers. Mr. Beatty made his proposal in a speech before the Toronto and Canadian Club, and the following paragraphs from leading editorial public opinion. A total of 21 daily newspapers commented upon January 26th, of which 22 were in favor of consolidation. "This is far and away the most candid, constructive and striking contribution to the discussion of our transportation problem that has yet been made."—Montreal Gazette.

"Drastic action appears to be essential if the tremendous burden is to be lifted from the shoulders of our people."—Halifax Herald.

"It is essential with our small population that the railway mileage and service should not outrun the needs of the country."—Halifax Chronicle.

"Mr. Beatty's call for action is timely."—Saint John Telegraph Journal.

"There is much that appeals in the suggestion of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C., Hamilton Herald." "We agree with the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the country must get down to bed rock."—Mail & Empire, Toronto.

"Mr. Beatty has offered a solution of the railway problem that is a step to this end and should not be delayed."—Border Cities Star, Windsor.

"The best constructive of all proposals have emanated from Mr. Beatty."—Victoria Colonist.

"He urges the drastic remedies which are necessary, regardless of every consideration, except the salvation of the two great railway systems and of the State."—Vancouver News.

"Mr. Beatty's carefully considered pronouncement compels one to think, as to whether the unexplored perils of a monopoly are great enough to require that the Canadian public shall go on paying millions annually for the doubtful privilege of having selected systems."—Woodstock Star-Herald.

"It would be a middle way between the two proposals that were to be adopted by Parliament."—Sherbrooke Daily Record.

"Mr. Beatty's view is obviously in accordance with the general movement as it is coming throughout the work."—Ottawa Citizen.

"What the country needs is a co-ordinated solution of a tough problem. We can't afford to go on as we are doing. The one fact stands out, that the Duff-Cowling report is based on political, while Mr. Beatty's arguments are based on business requirements of the situation."—Saint John Telegraph Journal.

"Mr. Beatty has courageously made clear the issue between half-baked casual public ownership and full private ownership and management of the operation of Parliament."—Moose Jaw Times.

"No solution reached. Mr. Beatty's address should be read and the matter is to be consolidated there must either be a public or private ownership of the issue. The Duff Commission report is a masterpiece."—Lethbridge Herald.

"The more one studies the cold figures in the case and acquires a better understanding of the disastrous results financially in the operation of the C. N. R. the more inevitable becomes the conclusion that public ownership has proven disastrous."—Brandon Expositor.

"There appears to be no course open but a merger of the two great systems."—Calder Reporter.

"Mr. Beatty has shown great courage in his proposals."—The Financial Post.

"This merger seems to be the only way to settle the question of the dilemma into which we are thrust."—La Presse, Montreal.

"As put by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the choice before Canada seems to be whether this country should be served by two insolvent railroads, or by one solvent road."—Toronto Telegram.

"It is significant that Mr. Beatty's address is being given in a hall about amalgamation, secondly in the name of the 'Canadian'."—Calgary Alberta.

"When the two systems are merged, private or public ownership, and the budgets halved, the Canadian railway system can be put to work for Canada."—Vancouver Sun.

"Mr. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R., claims the way out of our transportation problem is the amalgamation of our two lines under one management, and the Labor Leader is inclined to agree with him."—Labor Leader, Toronto.

"The newspapers in opposition to Mr. Beatty's proposal include: The Vancouver Daily News, Vancouver Star, The Toronto Globe, Toronto Star, The Daily Star, Montreal Daily Star, Victoria Times, Montreal Free Press, Winnipeg Free Press, and the Edmonton Journal."

[FROM C. P. R. PUBLICITY BUREAU]

Seventeenth Annual WINTER CARNIVAL BANFF, FEB. 8 to 11

A thrilling week of fun amidst the majestic mountains—Skiing, Tobogganing, Skating, Curling, Hockey, Snow shoeing. Every winter sport and the carefree carnival spirit.

REDUCED R'LWAY FARES

From Stations in Alberta and British Columbia

FEBRUARY 4 to 11

Return limit Feb. 13, 1933

Ask the Ticket Agent for full information

CANADIAN PACIFIC

JOIN OUR LIBRARY

STOCK OF NEW BOOKS IN RECENTLY

\$1.00 to Join 10c. an Exchange

Spend a pleasant evening with a book.

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading medicines. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

HOCKEY CLUB DANCE

on Friday Evening, February 3

in

The Empress Theatre

Music by the Yellow-Jackets. Admission: 25c. a person

The Leader for Forty Years



"Fresh from the Garden"

Opportunity Knocks In 1933.

Another year has gone, carrying with it into the limbo of the past an awful load of trouble, difficulties, losses and grief, but leaving behind a residue of problems to be carried into, and we trust to be a very large extent, solved in the new year. We can well afford to bid a lasting goodbye to all the unpleasantness and worries of the old year, holding on only to those lessons which have come to us out of the experience of the past.

Our faces are now set to the future; our thoughts and our planning should be of it and for it. A calendar for 1933 hangs on the wall before us as we write. Three hundred and sixty-five days! What are we going to make of them? What are we going to do with them?

Conditions, happenings, circumstances altogether beyond our power to control will, of course, affect the trend of world events and of our lives. These we must meet as they come. It has ever been so; it will continue to be so. In this age it is perhaps true to a greater extent than ever before, because man, through his own God-given genius has brought the whole world, and world influences, more closely into our individual lives. But, even so, the fact remains that, as individuals, we still remain the greatest factor in the making or marring of our lives. We will start the new year afloat if we remember this great truth.

So, what are we going to do with and make of the year 1933? Are we entering it in a spirit of hopefulness and despair, fearing failure at the end? Or are we embracing it with gladness as presenting a new opportunity, a new hope, animated by a new confidence that substantial measure of success will reward our efforts in the direction of individual, national and world betterment?

Are we bowed down by a fatalistic idea that nothing could be worse than what is, and therefore recklessly prepared to go to any length in the adoption of anything advanced as a remedy no matter how desperate it may be? Or do we still maintain, as we should, in our abilities and powers, to remedy the mistakes of the past, to make for ourselves a better future, and apply our individual intelligence and energies to the solution of the problems now confronting us?

In this new year it will not be so much existing institutions, political and economic, that will be on trial as it will be ourselves, you and I, as individuals, citizens of a great Dominion, of a greater Commonwealth of Nations, of a still greater world. These institutions have developed weaknesses—that is universally admitted—and reforms are called for and must be effected. But these weaknesses can only be overcome, these reforms brought about, by us, first, as individuals, and secondly as individuals working co-operatively together.

The errors resulting in present difficulties are man-made errors; it is the human factor that has failed to function properly, rather than the systems and machines. And it is the human factor, that is you and I individually and collectively, who are mainly at fault. It is in ourselves, in our way and manner of thinking and living, in our attitudes, that weaknesses have developed; it is in ourselves that reform is most urgently needed. It is upon us that the responsibility rests to so direct systems and govern machines that they will work and not be thrown out of gear.

This thought brings us back to our original question: What are we going to do with the old year days now presented to us? Are we going to grasp them, bend them to our will, make every minute of every one of them work to our individual and mutual advantage? Or are we about to throw up our hands in despair, and say: What's the use? Are we going to fight a gallant battle, or ignominiously surrender and admit defeat? Are we to deny our God-given intellects and powers, our dearly bought birthright of individual liberty and freedom, and be content to forgo our responsibilities and become mere cogs in a machine?

Rather, does not this new year beckon us to a reassertion of our individuality, to a new application of our powers to our own problems? As we look back for a moment over the past years, can we not discover that we enjoyed the greatest happiness, entertained a greater respect, felt a greater satisfaction in life and reaped a richer reward therefrom, when we fought our own battles and relied upon our own efforts than in these later years when so many have depended upon others to help them rather than made an extra effort to help themselves? Did we not feel more like men when we shouldered our own burdens, and gave a lift to others more heavily burdened than ourselves, than we possibly can find in giving up the fight, and shifting our own burden to others, even though the "others" be the community and nation as a whole?

Canadians are a self-reliant people. They have fought a good fight during the past three years of depression. It will have a hard fight, a fight against heavy odds, and, in many respects, against factors beyond our own control, and the battle is not yet ended. But it will end, and end in victory if we do not weaken. Factors undreamed of a few years ago are coming up as reinforcements because the depression has taught the world lessons it would never have learned years of prosperity. These lessons are along constructive lines; not the destructive proposals which always are advanced when people are perplexed and in trouble. This new year can carry us far along the road to victory if we use it right. And the right way to use it is to apply our individuality to the problems that lie at our hands, just as did the pioneers of old, and not give heed to the wailing Jeremiahs of despair.

Television Across the Sea
A successful television transmission from London to Copenhagen, Denmark, was made recently. The reception was on a screen, of about three by nine feet, in a Copenhagen theatre. The pictures and voices were picked up by the Vestfronten Wireless Station and transmitted by land lines to Copenhagen.

Imports of American raw cotton into China are expected to increase within the next year.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nausagwan, N.B., writes: "I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time."

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful value to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Investigate Comic Rays

Prof. Piccard Plans Balloon Ascent in Hudson Bay Area

Plans for balloon ascensions in Belgium next summer and in northern Canada in 1934 have been announced by Prof. Auguste Piccard, who has made the farthest trip from the earth on record.

It was not certain whether he himself would participate in the flights. Prof. Piccard plans to sail in the near future for Canada where he will study possibilities of an ascension in the vicinity of the north magnetic pole on Boothia peninsula in the Canadian Arctic.

A new ascension, Prof. Piccard said, was necessary to clear up the question of whether cosmic rays originate from stars or galactic nuclei.

If the former be true, he said, the secondary "soft" rays derived from the earth's magnetic field ought to be detected at high altitudes near the magnetic pole in the Hudson Bay region.

He said that the power of the cosmic rays was such that, previous to their striking the atmosphere, a drop of water under their influence would be liable to yield sufficient electricity to provide New York with several hours of light.

Works On a System

French Statesmen Always Organize Time To the Minute

M. Herriot, who is much in the public eye just now, was recently described by the News of the World as easily the most picturesque figure in French politics today. Short and stout, with auburn complexion and heavy dark eyebrows, he is as active as a schoolboy, and has a schoolboy's high spirits. He is also one of the few French statesmen who are devoted to pipe-smoking. He was the son of a widowed mother in poor circumstances, and by dint of hard study he became a prize-winning writer and literature at one of the universities. He is still a prodigious reader, and has written many books on politics, music and literature. When asked how he has managed to indulge his literary leanings in addition to fulfilling his heavy official duties—he has been Mayor of Lyons for 25 years—he says, "It is just system." He organizes his time to the minute, and has his excellent work at Lyons that brought him his first Government appointment—that of Director of Rectivitalizing during the war—and since then he has been far from the centre of French politics.

Cannot Be Duplicated

Valuable Mah Jong Set Belonged To Chinese Governor

Erven Zim, who has been returned to New York from the Orient with what he believes is the most valuable mah jong set in the world. This object and many more are in the recent acquisitions sections of the museum in the Zimballa residence. The mah jong set, belonging to the Governor of Shanghai and the money which the violinist bought it helped to pay for the Governor's funeral, was sold here because money was needed for the elegant funeral necessary for such a dignitary. Every piece in the set is of an extremely beautiful type of agate, in each piece the proper figures are carved and the indentations are inlaid with precious stones. The color scheme is dazzling. The violinist understands that his mah jong set is perhaps 500 years old and that it cannot be duplicated.

Patronize New Highway

Thousands Of Cars From West Travel To Kenora, Ont.

The opening of the inter-provincial highway between Ontario and Manitoba, brought a tremendous volume of new tourist business to Kenora, the official count showing that from June 1 to October 31, fifty thousand eight hundred and ten cars came from the west, and from November 1 to 20, when traffic then tapered off, the number was increased by six hundred and twenty-four, making a grand total of sixteen thousand four hundred and thirty-four approximately fifty-seven thousand five hundred and nineteen tourists.

Really Quite Simple

The splitting of the atom is quite simple when explained by Lord Rutherford. The passage of the invisible neutron into the nucleus of an atom, he said, is like an invisible man passing through Piccadilly Circus; his path can be traced only by the people he has pushed aside.

After a long illness several nitrate plants in Chile are resuming.

MAY BECOME PREMIER

Mr. Brownlee of Alberta

Mr. Brownlee of Alberta is appointed a member of the Canadian Tariff Commission. It is reported that Robert Gardner, M.P. (above), Progressive Leader in the House of Commons, will retire to accept the Fellowship of the Western Province.

Mr. Brownlee of Alberta is appointed a member of the Canadian Tariff Commission. It is reported that Robert Gardner, M.P. (above), Progressive Leader in the House of Commons, will retire to accept the Fellowship of the Western Province.

Mr. Brownlee of Alberta is appointed a member of the Canadian Tariff Commission. It is reported that Robert Gardner, M.P. (above), Progressive Leader in the House of Commons, will retire to accept the Fellowship of the Western Province.

Now Comes "Electric Dollar"

Scientists Have Idea To Do Away With Depressions

A new kind of money, the "electric dollar," with its value based on electrical energy instead of gold, was proposed as one way to do away with depressions, says the American Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting in New York.

It would be issued in the form of currency, like the paper money now in use, and would end depressions because it would always purchase approximately the same amount of goods, said Dr. John Vance Norton, economist.

The "electric dollar" would be valued in terms of kilowatt hours of the unit by which electricity is measured, and which Dr. Norton said are the same in quality and quantity everywhere in the United States.

Gold currency would continue to exist and would fluctuate in value with reference to the electric dollar, just as foreign currency now fluctuates with reference to United States gold currency.

Boom To Bicycle Business

British Manufacturers Find Demand Is Steadily Increasing

British manufacturers of bicycles and tricycles report a boom in their business comparable to that in the wheel-motor '90s. One manufacturer said that fifteen months ago he and others in that industry were faced with ruin. Of a sudden the cycle boom appeared and within three months they were employing 30 per cent more wheelmakers than at any other period during the last twenty years.

Bicycle riders in England are considered something of a nuisance on the road, as motorists find it difficult to get around them. The same condition was in existence in England up to last year, but there has been a steady falling off in the use of automobiles due to the high British taxes on all vehicles. So now the wheelmen are coming back in great numbers.

Salvaging Dutch Liner

Believe Gold In Vessel Torpedoed In North Sea

Next among the nation ships to be explored for its treasure, is the Dutch liner "Tubantia," which was torpedoed in the North Sea in 1917. There has been considerable mystery regarding the cargo which this vessel was carrying when she went to the bottom, but it is believed she had a large sum of gold which was being sent from Germany to the United States for financing war propaganda. The gold, it was said, amounted to nearly \$500,000, and was supposed to be hidden in Dutch chests. Salvage efforts in 1925 had to be abandoned, as the success of the "Argilla" in recovering the gold of the "Egypt" suggests that a second attempt to get at the "Tubantia's" treasure may be fruitful.

London historians have found that the city's first library was housed in a Croydon monastery, which was burned down nearly 1,000 years ago.

Icebergs have been known to take as long as 200 years to melt.

The use of live deegs for duck hunting is illegal in Alberta.

Java's New Currency

Merchants Accept Cigarette Coupons In Payment For Anything

They're using cigarette coupons for money in Java. A fat roll of these "greenbacks" and "yellowbacks" will buy anything from soap to suits and you have Carl H. Boehringer's word for it. Coupons are being used as tender for buy meals, clothing, phonographs, records and even motor cars.

Boehringer, who is Assistant Treasurer at Batavia, in calling the Department of Commerce at Washington about Java's financial problems didn't say how many coupons will produce a bill of sale for an automobile, but hinted that business in this "paper" is so active that various enterprising individuals are now carrying on a brokerage business in them.

Pity the poor Javanese—shells are getting fewer and fewer. For some time past, said Boehringer, actual money among the natives has become increasingly scarce and during the recent rice harvest laborers were paid not in money but in tobacco.

Cigarette coupons came into the monetary picture when various domestic producers began active competition and each issued coupons redeemable for various articles. With money almost impossible to get the natives, naturally, resorted to the use of a new currency programme, swapping, buying and selling, and gambling for this new "money."

Need for real money has not diminished, despite the fact that the situation is aggravated by the fact that the opportunity for work on the large scale is being reduced while wages are being consistently scaled downward. Natives, although receiving wages for collecting and digging in the need for it, as land taxes, back debts and purchase of fertilizer had to be maintained.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

MOCHA COOKIES

- 1 cup shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 cup molasses.
- 1/2 cup coffee.
- 1/2 cup flour.
- 2 eggs.
- 2 tablespoons soda.
- 3 teaspoons cinnamon.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons ginger.
- 1 teaspoon ground cloves.

1. Cream shortening and sugar. Add well beaten eggs, and coffee mixed with soda and molasses. Sift all spices and flour and add to mixture, making a soft dough. Drop on cookie pan, a tablespoon for each cookie.

CONNECTICUT STEW

- 1 1/2 pounds fresh, lean pork.
- 3 pints hot water.
- 3 cups diced parsnip.
- 1 tablespoon finely chopped parsley.
- 1 cup sliced onion.
- 2 tablespoons flour.
- 1 teaspoon sugar.

Salt and pepper. Cut the pork into small pieces. Brown in a frying pan. Add the water and simmer until the meat is tender. Add the vegetables and seasonings, cook for fifteen or twenty minutes. Mix the flour with a small quantity of cold water. Add to the meat and vegetables. Cook until thickened. Sprinkle parsnip on top of stew before sending to the table.

On Wheat Committee

Prof. Allen Of Saskatchewan University Asked To Assist With Problem

Professor Allen, of the University of Saskatchewan, has been asked by Premier J. T. M. Anderson to accept a position as wheat expert on the committee, a body set up at the recent inter-provincial conference in Winnipeg.

Members of the prairie provinces are members of the committee, and so is Professor H. C. Grant, of the University of Manitoba. The latter will attend the Cincinnati conference, at which the plan fostered by the United States to limit production will be discussed.

Father—You first met my daughter at the seaside, I believe? She told me how she had been at the seaside. Sutor—Did she really say. Why, she said she would be furious if you found out she'd winked.

The modern wood plumber owes its origin to the Romans, who used the wood plumber, lead, to mean water pipes or spouts.

EGGS GAVE HER INDIGESTION

When this woman of 72 years found a remedy for her indigestion, it proved to be one her 70-year-old brother was able to keep him "a perfect picture of health." She writes:—

"For years I had suffered with indigestion. I simply could not eat an egg or a potato. I took an aperient and simply suffered. I began this year taking a small cat dose of Kruschen Salt. Now I can eat eggs and potatoes and enjoy them without any after-trouble."

"My brother is a perfect picture of health, and a splendid advertisement for Kruschen Salt. He is always bright and happy. He never forgets his morning dose—neither do I, now that I know the value of it. My brother is 70 years of age, and I am 72 years. We have reason to bless the valuable salt. I recommend them to all my friends."—(Mrs.) M.E.M.

Soviet State Farms

Not Delivering Grain

Have Fallen Down Badly In Delinquencies To State

The state farms in western Soviet deliveries to state approximately one-seventh of its grain resources but also to set an example for collective and individual peasants, were pictured as having fallen down badly in their deliveries of grain to the state.

Admiring that this branch of agriculture had fulfilled only 77.8 per cent of the collections assessed against them, the state farms were pictured as having failed to complete December 15, the newly-created commissariat for grain and cattle breeding state farms issued stringent orders for immediate action to remedy the situation, which it described as "shameful."

It condemned those farms in Siberia, Eastern Siberia, the Far East, and the Urals as most backward, directing attention to the fact that the East Siberian trust had the worst showing, with only 16 per cent of the collections completed.

Placing responsibility directly on the shoulders of the individual directors of the state farms, the orders threatened them with arrest and trial unless effective measures are taken to complete collections forthwith.

American Farmers In Bad Way

About Forty Per Cent. Of Farm Land Under Mortgage

Approximately 40 per cent. of the farm lands in the United States are under mortgage.

This was the estimate of Eric Englund, assistant chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, to the House Appropriations Committee at hearings on the annual agricultural department supply bill.

About five per cent. of these farms, Englund said, are in such a debt to excess of their value; about 10 per cent. debts from 75 to 100 per cent. of their value and 21 per cent. debts from 50 to 75 per cent.

Much of this indebtedness is being wiped out through the drastic foreclosure method, he said.

Manitoba Gold Area

American Mining Engineer Impressed With Richness Of Gold Lake

Gold Country

Go's Lake gold country is bigger than anything in the United States. This is the statement of W. K. Harding, mining engineer of Minneapolis, who has spent more than a month in locating properties 300 air miles northeast of The Pas.

"I have spent 20 years going over gold properties in the west and east, but I have never seen anything as big as this district. The size and extent of the formation, plus the high gold values in what is apparently uninteresting stuff, gives great possibilities," said Mr. Harding.

Real-Estate Agent—"Well what do you think of our little city?"

Prospect—"I'll tell you, brother. This is the first cemetery I ever saw with lights."

Cocaine the pernicious drug, is obtained from a low-growing shrub the wild green leaves of which are given of which are dried and in the sun, just as tea leaves are.

PATENTS

A List Of "Patented Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free on Request.

THE RAMSAY CO. Dept. 272 BARRAC, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.

Would Barter Or Sell Canada's Surplus Wheat To Soviet Russia

Calgary, Alberta.—Bartering or credit sale of Canada's surplus wheat to Soviet Russia was proposed today in a year-end statement issued by the Alberta Wheat Pool. The suggestion was offered so that all wheat exporting countries could take similar steps and eliminate the burdensome extra supply of the grain on world markets.

"Citing a world exportable supply of good quality wheat at a billion bushels, the pool statement places 1933 world requirements at 704,000,000 bushels, leaving a world surplus of approximately 201,000,000 bushels. Canada could supply 100,000,000 bushels of the surplus while the other 200,000,000 could be provided by other exporting countries.

Elimination of the surplus would improve world wheat prices, aid Russia in its need of the grain and bring about benefits to all participating countries, the pool contended. If barter were adopted, Canada could take in exchange for the wheat what commodities it required. If a credit sale were adopted, the pool thought satisfactory arrangements to both countries might be made.

Referring to the barter or credit proposal, the statement said:

"In the space of a year Soviet Russia has almost completely disappeared from the international wheat market. Reliable information suggests a more serious situation in the way of disruption of food production in that vast country than is generally realized.

"It would be a splendid thing and a sensible one if arrangements could be made to allow a centralization of the world's surplus wheat to Russia on generous credit terms or in exchange for commodities. This would undoubtedly save millions from starvation and at the same time dispose of a cumbersome world surplus. It would combine humanitarianism with hard-headed business."

To Finance Wheat Crop

France Has Advanced \$30,000,000
France To Credit Association

Paris, France.—To help raise the price of wheat, the Chamber of Deputies passed a bill authorizing the government to advance up to \$30,000,000 francs to a national agricultural credit association save one year to finance the wheat crop.

From this fund sums up to 10 francs per metric hundredweight of their production would be advanced to farmers at two per cent interest. The bill further empowers the government to employ credit of 20,000,000 francs to form a national reserve stock of wheat in order to assure the country's bread supplies in the face of any eventuality.

The current value of the franc is about four cents.

Must Understand French

Working Knowledge Of Language
Essential For Radio Secretary

Ottawa, Ont.—Organization of the new Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, under Hector Charlesworth, chief commissioner, is under way. The civil service commission is now receiving applications for the post of secretary of the commission which carries an annual salary of \$3,720 per year less a 10 per cent deduction. Ability to speak and write both the English and French languages is one of the qualifications required.

France To Impose Most Rigid Import Quota System In Its History

Paris, France.—The most rigid import quota system in French history will be established at the beginning of 1933, placing further restrictions on imports, it was learned here.

Ministry of Commerce experts are working through the holiday to enable publication of the new quotas before January 5.

It is understood none of the new quotas will exceed those now in existence, and that in many cases they will be considerably smaller. More-

Free State Would End Trade War

Opposition To President De Valera Is Growing

Dublin, Irish Free State.—A new political movement, aiming mainly at ending the economic deadlock between the United Kingdom and the Irish Free State by a combination of opposition parties against President Eamon de Valera's government, was formally inaugurated at the Mansion House where Lord Mayor Alfred Byrne presided at a private meeting of 129 representatives of business and professional interests.

The movement is the outcome of a public appeal recently launched by Senator Arthur Griffin. The meeting unanimously resolved to appeal to "all believers in peace by negotiation" to combine in a great national movement to end the present disastrous economic war and to ensure complete maintenance of the Anglo-Irish treaty subject to its alteration or development by proper methods.

The resolution is being sent to all members of the diet circuit and to all senators. A big meeting of supporters of the movement is being arranged.

It was through Senator Vincent that a large area in the famous Lake Killarney region recently was acquired to posterity as a Free State National Park. The Mackenzie estate of 10,000 acres in that neighborhood was settled on the senator by his father-in-law, William Bowers of San Mateo, California. The senator offered it for use as a national park in memory of his wife, who died a few years ago.

Liquor Sales Falling Off

Figures Show Profits For B.C. Are Greatly Decreased

Victoria, B.C.—Total profits for the British Columbia government from liquor sales and pari-mutuel taxes amounted to \$1,060,000, for the six months period ending September 30 last, compared with \$1,637,750 for the previous six months.

Total amount of liquor sales for the last half-year period were not revealed but it is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000, an amount of \$6,000,000 for the preceding six months period.

Strike Favored By Farmers

Principle Endorsed By Hundreds In Meeting At Leduc

Leduc, Alberta.—The principle of the proposed strike of prairie farmers leading in the spring of 1933 was endorsed at a meeting of several hundred farmers here. The meeting proposed resolutions which will be sent to the federal and Alberta governments urging a bonus on the 1932 wheat crop, depreciation of the Canadian dollar to the level of the British pound sterling, adjustment of debt on farm lands and a debt moratorium.

Was a Pioneer

Chapquana, N.Y.—Mary Maria Lutz Begg, member of a pioneer Ontario family and widow of the first man to travel by horseback from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast, in connection with the Canadian Pacific railway survey, died here Dec. 27. In her 92nd year, she succumbed at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick H. Travis.

Crops In Argentina Destroyed By Locusts

Insects Completely Cleaning Up Cotton, Maize, and Tobacco

Chicago.—The Chicago Tribune publishes the following cable from Formosa, Argentina: "The advance of a dense swarm of locusts, estimated to be 300 miles long and five miles wide, down the banks of the Parana River, has caused a panic of desolation among the farmers. The insects are completely cleaning up the cotton, maize and tobacco crops, despite frantic efforts to stem the living avalanche of destruction.

"Available supplies of arsenic dust and other locust-killing products are exhausted, and the farmers have directed a desperate appeal to authorities for assistance.

"Juan Spence, a farmer, and his wife, of San Salvador, in Entre Rios province, committed suicide by hanging when they found their fruit orchard and linseed crop had fallen prey to a swarm of locusts.

"They left a letter saying that 'All our capital is gone and three years' labor lost. Therefore we prefer to die rather than begin the struggle again.'

Receives Service Medalion

Saskatoon Diving Champion Honored For Heroic Rescue Last Summer

Toronto, Ont.—Stuart W. Dewar, Saskatoon, 17, has been awarded the heroic service medalion by the National Y.M.C.A. Physical Education Committee. It was announced here for his daring rescue of Marshall Ayers from drowning last summer. Only four similar awards have been made in recent years.

Ayers, 16-year-old bather, got into difficulties in the Beaver Creek River. Dewar went to the rescue and brought Ayers to the surface. Dewar resuscitated the lad by first aid methods after bringing him to shore. Dewar is the Saskatoon diving champion.

Treaty With Germany

Three Months' Trade Arrangement Goes Into Effect

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada and Germany have made a three months' temporary trade arrangement from January 1. For the first time in 35 years, Canadian goods, under the agreement, will be accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Germany.

The Dominion will receive the conventional tariff of Germany and the general tariff where no conventional rates exist, Canada grants the intermediate tariff on German goods. A definite treaty is expected to be terminated between the two countries before March 31.

Is Justice Of The Peace

Winnipeg, Man.—The blind godless with the scales and sword has now appeared a pair of wings in Manitoba. An order-in-council passed by the Manitoba Government makes Roy Brown an aviator of the provincial forestry patrol at Lac du Bonnet, a flying justice of the peace having jurisdiction under the Small Debts Recovery Act.

BRITAIN READY TO SEEK NEW DEAL ON DEBTS



The Mother Country has chosen the three delegates to go to Washington to negotiate a new settlement on the war debts just as soon as the neighbors to the South can make up their minds as to when and with what agency this British mission may negotiate. Top, left and right: Stanley Baldwin, Lord President of the Council; Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade; and lower center, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the exchequer.

BRITISH STAR SCORES



Miss Phyllis Barry, English musical comedy star, who was brought to Hollywood recently to make her first picture on this side of the Atlantic has scored quite a sensation. Critics forecast a brilliant future for her.

Largest Vote Ever Polled

Last U.S. Presidential Election Set New High Record

Washington.—The largest vote in the history of the United States was cast in the November presidential election—38,734,351.

With this record were established three others. Franklin D. Roosevelt received the highest popular and electoral vote ever given a winning candidate, and President Hoover polled the largest popular vote ever cast for a loser.

The 75,258 vote polled by William D. Upshaw as the prohibition party candidate, was the largest given this ticket since the first election after national prohibition was adopted. It was nearly four times the 1928 vote.

Report Lost Aviator Alive

Paul Redfern Said To Be Captive Of South American Indians

Pittsburg.—Mrs. Paul Redfern, young wife of the aviator who disappeared five years ago on an attempted non-stop flight to Brazil, said that a report her husband is safe is "the most welcome Christmas gift I ever received."

Redfern is reported to be living as the captive king of a tribe of South American Indians in the Rio Madeira region near the borders of the Brazilian state of Amazonas and Mato Grosso.

Japanese At Singapore

Ottawa, Ont.—Possibility of Japanese interest establishing manufacturing industries in Singapore in order to take advantage of the preferential tariffs accorded empire-made goods by Canada, is being investigated by the Canadian government. So far, no such plans have been established but rumors they were contemplated have caused the attention of the department of trade and commerce.

Britain and Canada Arrange Loan To Assist Newfoundland

For Coalition

Roosevelt Has Plans For New Government For South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—Tielman Roos, former member of the Nationalist Government, indicated that he intended to take the premiership of South Africa himself if his plan for a coalition government succeeds.

The former judge, who resigned last week from the appellate division of the supreme court, told interviewers he will declare openly for a coalition government.

"We must destroy any remains of racialism and the two sections must join to pull the country out of the muck," he said.

"I shall say further," he added, "that neither General Smuts nor Prime Minister Hertzog can arrange for a coalition. If they could I should not be in the arena."

Mr. Roos' pronouncement created a deep impression. While he had returned to politics for the expressed purpose of attacking the government in which he once served as minister of justice, it was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

His attack, which admittedly weakened the position of the government in the House of Representatives which he once served as minister of justice, was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

Seasonal Employment

Falling Off On A Much Smaller Scale Than Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The seasonal falling off in employment recorded on December 1 was on a much smaller scale than on the same date of last year, and was also less than the average decline recorded at the beginning of December in the last 11 years, says a bureau of statistics report. The 4,601 firms reporting their payroll to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics employed 748,441 persons on December 1, compared with 779,019 in the preceding month.

Large losses were indicated in construction, and there were smaller reductions in manufacturing, transportation, mining and services. On the other hand, considerable seasonal improvement was reported in logging and shipping also afforded increased employment.

Montreal and Windsor and the adjacent border cities showed improvement as compared with November 1, while lessened activity was reported in Quebec city, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

Emergence From Depression

University Professor Says Recovery Will Come In Due Time

Cincinnati.—Expressing belief the country will in due time climb out of this depression just as it has recovered from every previous depression, Frederick S. Dooler, economics professor of Northwestern University, warned today "we must not take too seriously the pessimistic and humorous predictions of some of the members of the technocracy group of engineers."

For Coalition

Roosevelt Has Plans For New Government For South Africa

Johannesburg, South Africa.—Tielman Roos, former member of the Nationalist Government, indicated that he intended to take the premiership of South Africa himself if his plan for a coalition government succeeds.

The former judge, who resigned last week from the appellate division of the supreme court, told interviewers he will declare openly for a coalition government.

"We must destroy any remains of racialism and the two sections must join to pull the country out of the muck," he said.

"I shall say further," he added, "that neither General Smuts nor Prime Minister Hertzog can arrange for a coalition. If they could I should not be in the arena."

Mr. Roos' pronouncement created a deep impression. While he had returned to politics for the expressed purpose of attacking the government in which he once served as minister of justice, it was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

His attack, which admittedly weakened the position of the government in the House of Representatives which he once served as minister of justice, was not thought he had any designs on the premiership himself.

Seasonal Employment

Falling Off On A Much Smaller Scale Than Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The seasonal falling off in employment recorded on December 1 was on a much smaller scale than on the same date of last year, and was also less than the average decline recorded at the beginning of December in the last 11 years, says a bureau of statistics report. The 4,601 firms reporting their payroll to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics employed 748,441 persons on December 1, compared with 779,019 in the preceding month.

Large losses were indicated in construction, and there were smaller reductions in manufacturing, transportation, mining and services. On the other hand, considerable seasonal improvement was reported in logging and shipping also afforded increased employment.

Montreal and Windsor and the adjacent border cities showed improvement as compared with November 1, while lessened activity was reported in Quebec city, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Winnipeg, and Vancouver.

Emergence From Depression

University Professor Says Recovery Will Come In Due Time

Cincinnati.—Expressing belief the country will in due time climb out of this depression just as it has recovered from every previous depression, Frederick S. Dooler, economics professor of Northwestern University, warned today "we must not take too seriously the pessimistic and humorous predictions of some of the members of the technocracy group of engineers."

Railway Men Retire

Ninety-Two Officers and Employees To Go On Pension List

Montreal, Quebec.—Ninety-two officers and employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway were retired on pension on January 1, according to an announcement recently.

The retirements occur in practically every branch of the company's activities, affecting offices in Great Britain, Canada, United States and the West Indies. Among the more prominent names are J. L. Doupe, chief surveyor, Winnipeg; J. S. Carter, district passenger agent, Nelson, B.C.; M. E. Thornton, district superintendent of construction, Portland, Ore.; J. A. MacGregor, superintendent, Moose Jaw division; and W. Kirby, master-in-charge, British Columbia lake and river service.

Is Writing History

Toronto, Ont.—One of the most unique pieces of historical research ever attempted in North America is being completed in the basement of a Toronto home. W. Perkins Bull, K.C., is writing a history of Peel, his native county, and is making it so comprehensive it will be a microscopic study of the development of civilization on this continent.

United States Searches For New Revenues To Balance Budget

Washington.—A new search for additional sources of revenue to balance the United States budget was begun by Democratic leaders in the United States House of Representatives, although the possibility of enacting a general tax bill at this session sharply diminished.

Reports from Albany, N.Y., that President-Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt, disappointed of the suggested manufacturers' sales tax, lost both Speaker John Garner and Chairman James Culliver, of the House Ways and Means Committee, to say that "developments in the last 21 hours" practically ended all prospects of that sort of levy for the present.

Collier said the McClellan plan to

levy a privilege or license tax of one per cent on chain stores and other interstate businesses, estimated to secure \$600,000,000 annually, would be submitted to his committee.

Albany, New York. President-Elect Franklin Roosevelt will seek a new source of revenue on the financial situation of the United States, it became known before committing himself to any tax policy in connection with the problem of balancing the federal budget.

The gathering of this information will be one of the first tasks to which Mr. Roosevelt will be turned after his term as governor of New York ends.

Some New Light Is Thrown On Constitutional Development As It Applies To The Dominions

At the last annual meeting of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in London, England, the report of which has just been received in Canada, Hon. N. W. Rowell, K.C., president of the Canadian Institute of International Affairs, referred to the fact that when the new Spanish Republic was recognized by the British Empire, six different instruments of recognition, instead of one as heretofore, were deposited—one for each of the nations comprising the British Commonwealth. Mr. Rowell went on to say—

"As a result of the constitutional development of the past twenty-five years, and particularly of the past ten years, the relations between the Mother Country and the Dominions have fundamentally altered, and now we have six nations, all owing allegiance to a common sovereign, each entitled to conduct its own foreign policy, to negotiate its own treaties, and to deal generally with foreign affairs affecting it along the lines agreed upon in the Imperial Conferences. That raises this important and fundamental issue: How is it possible to maintain essential agreements in the conduct of foreign policy with six governments conducting foreign affairs? How is it possible to conduct the foreign relations of the empire under these conditions and still preserve that measure of unity essential to maintain the strength and cohesion of the whole? How is it possible to conduct these relations so that they do not become a source of friction and controversy and maintain a good understanding between them? These are questions of fundamental importance upon the satisfactory solution of which the future existence of the empire depends and without the solution no one can foretell what the future of the Empire will be."

The form which British recognition of the Spanish Republic took threw light on constitutional development and problems of the British Empire. The constitution of the Spanish Republic itself threw light on constitutional problems associated with the inter-relationship of all nations. The recent meeting in Madrid of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organization, attended by Canadian delegates has been a public reminder into the very constitution of Spain have been written the Spanish obligations under the League of Nations and the International Labour Organization. The more or less automatic ratification of International Labour Conventions, for instance, is provided for. At the same time, the ratification of the League of Nations to Spain was contemplated upon leading the world in the number of these ratifications, having ratified and carried into Spanish law, all of the thirty-one except one. There have been fourteen ratifications since April.

Incidentally, because of federal constitutional difficulties Canada has but four ratifications to her credit, the Irish Free State leading the British Commonwealth with twenty-one.

U.S. and War Debts

Words of Mr. Hoover Just Before America Entered the War

In view of the critical position of the war debts controversy, will you allow me to recall the words I said at Mr. Hoover on February 1, 1917, just before America declared war—

"America will be rich, prosperous, and wealthy as the result of this war. We shall have made untold millions of this wealth out of the war and swifter of Europe. The money which has come to us from these people is money in trust, and unless America recognizes this trust she will pay dearly and bitterly for her position."—Sir Leo Chiozza Money, in the London Times.

An Acceptable Discovery

James A. Richardson, one of Canada's foremost grain men, has found that routing grain via the Maritime instead of by Buffalo and New York is profitable. It is a most acceptable discovery for the whole of Canada for it will not only mean better prices for that nature kept for the benefit of Canadian workers but is likely to point the way to other trade channels or additional profit.

W. N. U. 1975

Doctor Discovers New Type Telescopic Lens

Claims It Gives Full Sight To Near Blind

Dr. William Feinblom of New York, announced a discovery at Chappaqua, which he said will bring back normal sight to thousands of persons now practically blind.

Feinblom's discovery is a new type telescopic lens which will enable persons with as little as two per cent. sight to see as well as they could with old-type telescopes, but with the added comfort of seeing things just where they really are, it was explained.

Announcement that the new lens had been perfected was made at the eleventh annual convention of the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Feinblom predicted his discovery would enable thousands of people now dependent upon charity to become independent.

Indicate Safe Landing Field

Amelia Putnam Suggests Cow As Symbol Of Aviation

The cow should be the symbol of aviation, according to Amelia Earhart Putnam, first woman to cross the Atlantic solo. They indicate good pasture fields where it is usually safe to land, she said.

"Not trusting my judgment after flying all night," she declared in referring to her trans-Atlantic hop, "I tried out a couple of pasture fields in Ireland before I came down. There were cows on them. The first dispatches after I landed said I killed one of them. There were no casualties unless some of them died from fright. But those cows did jump around."



By Ruth Rogers



FOR DAINTY WEE MAIDS

Here are French unies that are very practical and a one-piece affair, that mother will especially like. It's so easily made and so easily laundered. It opens at the centre—back as daughter can slip into it easily.

The panties have elastic inserted at the waistline and at the legs. You can make this practical outfit at a very small outlay.

Lawn, linette, cambric and crepe de chine are suitable.

Style No. 714 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 4 and 6 years.

Size 4 requires 17 yards of 39-inch material with 3 1/2 yards of lace.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

FRENCHMEN VIEW AMY'S FEAT WITH ALARM



Amy Johnson Mollison's recent record-breaking flights between London and Cape Town have brought only grudging praise from Frenchmen, who are concerned over the possibility of French women becoming infected with the virus of feminine athletic fever. According to reports from Paris, a prominent Frenchman, J. H. Hoesy, feels that such performances as Mrs. Mollison's would endanger a French woman's feminine charm. "Maximization of the woman," he writes, "is against the dictate of nature and organized society." Here we see Amy, not the least perturbed about the "attitude" she has created by her prowess, being welcomed in Cape Town after her remarkable flight from England. She has since returned to England and established a new record for the homeward journey.

Or-Cart Methods

Showness Of Presidential Election Ridiculous Says American Writer

M. E. Tracy, in the New York World-Telegram says, "It takes about one year to nominate, elect and install a President of the United States. That is ridiculous. It fails utterly to square with the American idea of progress through speed."

Without warning or preparation England can order a general election, conduct an effective campaign and get a new administration under way within six weeks. As our elections are held at regular intervals and as everybody knows when they will occur, we ought to do so as well. If not better. Instead we take more time than our grandfathers did when they had to depend on or-carts and gossip.

For people who can't bear to ride for forty miles an hour, who prefer the telephone to mail and who want everything broadcast over the radio the moment it occurs, we take our politics with amazing patience. It is because we enjoy the game, or lack the ability to conduct public affairs in an efficient manner.

Apparently, the trouble goes back to a habit of thought which paralyzes us whenever the Constitution is involved. We just can't stand the idea of removing anything from that sacred document, no matter how antiquated or unworkable it may be."

A Forty Inch Mirror

For Telescope To Be Installed In U.S. Naval Observatory

Designed for a photographic telescope to be installed in the Naval Observatory, Washington, D.C., a mirror 40 inches in diameter has been made, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The telescope will have a range of approximately ten million light years, each representing over 63,000 times the distance from the earth to the sun, and will be one of the world's most powerful instruments.

The Japanese are planning to establish cotton mills in Calcutta, India.

Canadian Export Cattle

Great Britain Prefers Fresh Meat To Chilled Meat

Great Britain prefers fresh meat to chilled meat and is willing to pay a premium for it. Professor J. W. G. MacEwan, who this summer accompanied a shipment of cattle from the University of Saskatchewan to the Smithfield market, London, made this statement to a gathering of the North Saskatchewan branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturalists at Saskatoon. He doubted whether Canada could compete with Argentina in the chilled beef business.

Though the expense of shipping live cattle was higher the premium for fresh meat offset that. The shipment from Saskatoon topped the Smithfield market, equalizing the best Scotch cattle.

One objection that buyers made was that the supply was not continuous. They did not wish to recommend to their customers an article of which they could not guarantee a steady supply.

Professor MacEwan emphasized the immensity of the British market for livestock. That country's imports of animal products were greater than the imports of vegetable products.

Object To Name

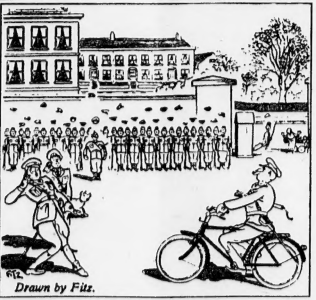
"Green Flax" For New Townsite Does Not Meet With Approval

Objection to the adoption of the name "Green Flax" for the new townsite on the shore of Beaver Lake, Sask., has been registered with the Department of Natural Resources by the Beaver Lake Prospectors' Association.

The association suggests the name "Green Bay" as preferable to "Green Flax."

Although the name "Green Flax" was tentatively adopted by the Department of Natural Resources for the new mining town, the name will not be finally adopted until next spring.

Unbrass which, when closed, resembles bouquets of silk flowers, are a fashion novelty in Paris.



ECONOMY IN SERVICE The Colonel rolls up on his bicycle. The Passing Show, London.

Northern Manitoba Can Boast Of The Largest Experiment In Muskrat Farming In The World

Structure Of Protoplasm

All Living Substances Swarm With Microscopic Sums

That the flesh of men and the leaves of plants—indeed, all living substances—hold a world that swarms with microscopic "sums" that shine with a heat of 3,000 degrees centigrade is the concept now offered by a biologist to astound the world. The idea becomes more believable at second glance, however, as Dr. George Crile, who phrased it for a meeting of scientists in Cleveland the other day, based the whole theory on the character of protoplasm—a term familiar to anybody knowing the rudiments of biology.

Oddly enough, this comparison of the substance of life to a solar system glowing with hot points—the infinitely small counterparts of stars—can be associated with the theory of the Russian scientist Geydlich, who studied the radiation of colors and other living plants. Dr. Crile says his associate, Dr. Glaser, has demonstrated that the radiation of living organisms in experiments with yeast and the cells of frogs. He found that the protoplasm of plants and animals gives off rays of different wave lengths.

It was Mohl who gave a name to protoplasm in 1846. He had observed the substance of life in his studies of the green color that flows in the cells of plants. Remark used the same term to describe the basic matter of the cell. Chemical analysis has shown that protoplasm contains a large proportion of proteins, which are made of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur. Apparently the radiation of intense heat, and of waves of ultra-violet light, observed by Dr. Crile and his associates, has origin in this chemical structure of protoplasm.

An Important Animal

Ottawa's Largest Flock Of Letters About Dead Cow

A cow, its ownership in murky records, is the cause of the largest personal file of correspondence on Parliament Hill. Its death led to thousands of letters.

Many years ago in Manitoba a cow was killed by August Swanson, a Swedish immigrant. Law suits followed and when Swanson's remains ordered sealed he wrote his first letter to Ottawa. A few days later Ottawa answered, Swanson replied. In fact he wrote every day for weeks.

Fifteen years later the Swanson family letters and replies numbered several hundred pounds. And 25 years after the cow was killed the file would hit a truck. The man's last letter put an end to the correspondence but to this day Ottawa has retained every one of his letters. Why, no one seems to know.

One of the prize exhibits in the old warehouse, where the stuff is stored, is a letter signed "a soldier's darling," received late in the war by a cabinet minister. The government was considering a demand that all survivors of the first contingent be returned to Canada. The soldier's darling wrote: "Why should my lover have to remain four years in the trenches when you fat old guys sit full of beer in Ottawa and do nothing? Now put on your thinking caps for one of these days I will be down there and give you birds the once over."

Helping London Hospitals

Number Of Donors For Blood Transfusion Society Growing

In the first half of this year the blood transfusion service of the British Red Cross Society supplied 1,100 voluntary donors to London hospitals and institutions, compared with 901 for the corresponding period of 1931. In June 244 calls were answered, breaking previous monthly records. About 1,200 persons are on the London staff, and the society is asking for more people available in the day-time.

That taking iodine into the system would prevent goiter was known to the Chinese five centuries B.C., as well as to the Greeks and Romans.

More than \$20,000,000 will be spent in transporting Australia's present wool crop to Europe.

Railway cars loaded in Germany now average 108,850 daily.

Northern Manitoba now boasts the largest muskrat farm of its kind in the world. It is a one-man-ranch and a special order-in-council has made it a game preserve.

The popularity of the Hudson seal coats and muskrat wraps nearly cost the Hudson Bay Railway region its last bit of fur. But now fur farming has started in a big way.

In 1902 nearly 1,000,000 rats were shipped out of The Pas trading post. In 1926 the number had dwindled to 40,000. So Tom Lamb, Moose Lake district, 125 miles east of The Pas, decided that something had to be done. Lamb's trading post is situated on the edge of the Saskatchewan swamps, thousands of square miles of marsh and shrub land, and one of the loneliest wildernesses in the North, a hinterland which for centuries has known only the trails of wild animals and the men who follow the fur.

Tom Lamb decided to create a big ranch in the centre of this territory. He selected an island bounded by the Summerberry and the Head rivers. This unnamed island has an area of 53,800 acres, or roughly 81 square miles. There are 124 lakes on the island. They range from 10 to 2,000 acres. The lake shores, plus the creeks, give him 241 miles of trap lines.

When the trapper pulled the Government's license, he has stated that no leases could be given for more than 2,000 acres. But when he explained his proposition, the Manitoba Government passed a special resolution to give him a trial. The substance of this deal brings out some unique points which may have an important bearing on the future of the fur industry in the North.

The rat population of the island is 800,000. It is estimated that the number in three years will reach 50,000. A few years ago the rodents were numbered in tens of thousands.

Lamb has guaranteed to establish buildings and construct dams to conserve animals and protect them from the elements, their natural enemies, and from poachers.

He has guaranteed to carry out research work on the life and habits of the rats, employ Indian labor, and this protect the natives in the district against hunger. He has undertaken to sow wild rice and wild celery for the rats. He has promised to co-operate in establishing a bird sanctuary on the island. He will place 1,000 sign warning persons against interfering with the game, and he is paying the Government for the privilege.

The Government permitted him to start rat ranching with the understanding that he would pay 2 cents per year for the first five years. After that, if the Government is satisfied, the lease will be renewed on terms for the balance of his life. No rats will be taken in the first three years, as it will be necessary to let them breed and regain their numbers. So the Government's refusal on rat ranch, royalties on fur after the third year, an assured livelihood for a number of Indians and the value of an experiment that may be the beginning of bringing fur back into the Far North.

Trades For Jobless

B.C. Minister Of Labor Seeks Relief Proposal To Ottawa

Hon. H. W. Frank, British Columbia Minister of Public Works, has forwarded to Hon. W. A. Gordon, Dominion Minister of Labor, a plan intended to take care of some thousands of young men in industry and business.

The plan would be to secure the co-operation of industrial and business concerns in taking young men between 10 and 24 out of unemployment for training in a trade or learning a trade.

The \$12 a month now spent in their maintenance in camps would be turned over to the employer, who would be asked to contribute a like sum for wages. This \$24 a month should enable the youths to live at home, at the same time that they were learning a useful occupation and retaining their morale.

"Pa, what's the difference between a statement and a politician?"

"A statesman, my son, wants to do something for his country; a politician wants his country to do something for him."

Royal Palace Now Show Place

Private Apartments of Spanish King Open To Sight-Seeing Public

The famous Prado Art Gallery (Museo del Prado), a magnet which yearly attracts thousands of tourists to Madrid, now has a rival for the interest of the sight-seer—the former royal palace—especially since the recent opening to the public of the private apartments of the once royal family.

The capital of Spain at present in these two points alone—not to mention various others—affords some of the most interesting sightseeing for art lovers and persons interested in history or royalty, available anywhere in Europe.

The royal palace is intact, since the republic dedicated everything that was left in it after the departure of Queen Victoria Eugenia and her children on the morning of April 15, 1931. King Alfonso, it will be recalled, had left the afternoon before.

In going through the palace one is now able to see the furniture, the cabinet met for the last time with the king on April 14. On the wall is the calendar with the full day, "April 14." On a shelf in another corner is the ivory image of Christ, used in the old days for the ministers to take their oaths. The robe does not demand oaths, but promises to fulfill one's duty.

The room which King Alfonso used as a bedroom for the past ten years is, to some tourists, the most interesting in the palace. It is here, it is said, that some philosophers have described it as being living proof that Don Alfonso did not know how to live. An ordinary bed, some red furniture, and gray walls on which were some photographs, is all there is to it. Next to it is the famous bathroom of Don Alfonso, with the red plush inlaid couch, constructed by the carpenter who said that it fitted right over the bath tub. The king, after taking his bath, would have the couch placed over the tub, sit on it, and eat his breakfast on a little table placed before him. And on this same couch he often sat and talked to his children.

Another historic room is the small sitting room of the queen in which, with all the children except Don Juan, who was at the naval academy of San Fernando near Cadiz, when the monarchy fell, spent the sleepless night of April 14 to 15, 1931, while the mob outside were cheering the republic.

The "official part" of the palace, with its throne room, hall of mirrors, hall of columns, porcelain rooms from ceiling to walls, banquet halls, kitchens, with all of its Grecian, Velasquez, Titians, etc., is a magnificent sight.

Bump On The Earth

Moon's Influence Stretches Globe Like Elastic

Old world earth has a perpetual bump on herself that keeps traveling around under the moon, and stretches the Atlantic Ocean, stretches the earth out as though it were made of rubber instead of rock, and may upset some measurements of the stars made in the past before astronomers knew the bump existed.

Horse: Are In Demand

Record Sale Of One Per Minute On Denver Market

A sale a minute was the record recently established at the Denver horse and mule market. Not only have sales been made rapidly, but prices have been high, caused by the moon's attraction, which stretches the earth out as though it were made of rubber instead of rock, and may upset some measurements of the stars made in the past before astronomers knew the bump existed.

How Do You Say It

At the dinner table one evening at a hotel in Canada, the waiter asked the lady to the right of one which she would like, pie or pudding.

"Neither," she replied, pronouncing the word "neither," in the American manner. And the Canadian lady sitting next to her said:

"I don't care for either, either."

"All I demand for my client," shouted the attorney, "is justice!"

"I'm very sorry I can't accommodate you," replied the judge. "The law won't allow me to give him more than fourteen years."

W. N. U. 1975

Must Protect Depositors

Banks Have To Be Sure Investments Are Sound

The latest proposal for the amendment of the Bank Act—or rather the latest proposal from an official source, for we do not profess to keep up with the proposals which emanate from private citizens—is that the banks should be required to provide funds for municipal improvements at four per cent. Since nobody else would ever dream of providing funds for municipal improvements in Winnipeg (where the proposal is put forward by two of the Labor aldermen) at anything like so low a figure, it is difficult to see why the banks should be selected for this duty. They are, unfortunately for the purpose of the proposal, but fortunately for the business of the country, national rather than local institutions, and their funds are held in trust for depositors all over Canada and indeed also in Great Britain and other countries. They obtain these funds because these depositors are satisfied with the security of the investments made by the managements of the banks. If it were ever enacted that the funds held by the banks must be invested, not at the discretion of the directors and officers, but at the discretion of the Winnipeg and other city councils, there would very speedily cease to be any deposits—Toronto Saturday Night.

Good Market in Bermuda

Exchange Gives Shippers In Bermuda Decided Advantage

There is a good market in Bermuda for quality produce, and Nova Scotia, with the advantages of a low freight rate and lower freight charges, should be in a position to capture a large share of it. Richard Garnet, Grillon representative of a well-known Bermuda concern, who has been spending a few weeks on a business trip through western Canada, has described conditions on the well-known tourist resort as "not too bad," and is expecting a "pretty good trade this winter." The Purves-Wilby Company are displaying their confidence in the traffic by placing the liner "Queen of Bermuda" on the run from New York to this winter.

Bermuda, said Mr. Grillon, imports practically everything she consumes, and by virtue of its geographic location the Bermuda market has become probably the most competitive in the world. As a result, the buyers there are most critical and the demand there is entirely for the highest quality produce. In this connection Mr. Grillon stressed the necessity of high-grade produce attractively packed and dressed. Carelessly packed and dressed products will not attract the Bermudian consumer, he said.

The island currency is on the pound sterling basis, which gives the Canadian shipper a decided advantage over his American competitor.

Japan Claims Smallest Car

They Machine Has Room To Seat Two Persons

What is described as "the world's smallest motor car" has just been introduced by a company in Japan, according to advices received in the automotive division, department of commerce.

The automobile, which seats one or two persons, has a motor of slightly less than 500 cubic centimeters displacement and may therefore be operated locally without payment of taxes.

Newspaper Or Astory

Judging by the names of its staff members, one would be led to believe that the Hereford Times was an avowed rival of a newspaper. When the paper observed its centenary recently it was revealed that two of its staff had the name of Penelope, one of Parrot, one Finch, one Woodcock, one Cockerell. And so the birds might not go hungry the son of Sir William Beech, British ambassador to Brazil, is also on the staff.

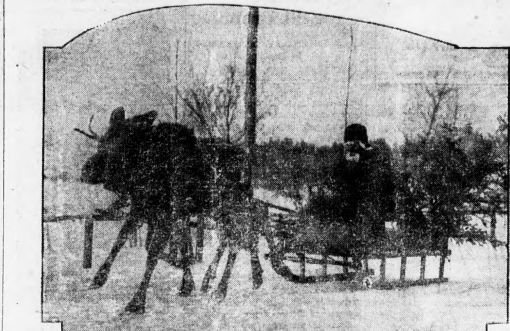
Faint Reminors Of Mammals

Zoologists from the Soviet Academy of Sciences have explored the Arctic greyness of a herd of gigantic prehistoric mammals along the shore of Ob Bay. They have identified the monsters tentatively as whales because they have lived thousands of years ago. They plan another investigation.

Nervous Passenger: "Don't drive so quickly round the corners. It makes me frightened."

Chauffeur: "You don't want to get scared. Do what I do—shut your eyes when we come to a corner."

SANTA CLAUS MAKES A GOOD TRADE



Moose are better travellers in Northern Quebec than even Santa's famed reindeer, so the old saint traded Donner and Blitzen, two of his reindeer, for a pair of harness-broken moose when he needed a few extra Christmas trees for the kiddies in Lac Remi district. The moose, Jim and Kate, are tractable and haul a light sleigh back and forth over the country roads.—Photo courtesy Canadian National Railways.

Freight For Bay Road

Saskatchewan Government To Use Every Effort To Make Route A Success

With the appointment of George H. Smith, freight rates expert in the employ of the government, to the task of developing Hudson Bay traffic, active solicitation work will be undertaken by Saskatchewan Department of Railways, Labor and Industries at the first of the year, according to a statement issued by Hon. J. A. H. McRae.

"The statement says in part: 'We feel that we can depend on the continued good will of the farmers' organizations, the On-to-the-Bay Association, Boards of Trade, and others who share our anxiety to reap the maximum benefits and attain the fulfillment of the prosperous destiny of the route which we believe to be its rightful due.'

"Our objective is to record in 1933 a Hudson Bay season of unparalleled progress, with Churchill flourishing and its excellent facilities worked to capacity."

"One of the most difficult problems to be surmounted is that of securing adequate westbound cargoes for the ships. Ship owners naturally expect to operate their tonnage without losses, and look for revenue on the westbound leg of the trip instead of sending the ships over in ballast. The Hudson Bay route must be made a two-way proposition, and we are hopeful that the business interests will inaugurate investigations to help achieve this very desirable result."

Work Chipping Sawmill

Find It Is Cheaper Than Importing Lumber

South of Foam Lake, Saskatchewan, there is a type of sawmill which may be about 2,000 years old. Across a hole in the ground deep enough to contain a man is placed a log of wood. With a cross-cut saw, the undermost man and a man on top, slice the log into boards.

It is found that this method of obtaining lumber is cheaper than importing from British Columbia. The lumber is produced at one and one-half cents per foot.

In some respects the idea of finger-printing children seems to be a good one. At least it will settle the question as to who used the guest towel in the bathroom.

Exercise For Diplomats

Sir Robert Horn Has Reason For Taking Up Skating

Sir Robert Horn has taken up skating at the age of 61 because he finds, on a study of his fellow-policemen, that it would be a good thing to learn how to fall without hurting himself; also because political life is so strenuous. Of his strenuousness we have almost daily proof. Premier Macdonald has frequently been confined to his heels. The Chancellor of the Exchequer had to lay off duty a short time ago. But it is not inopportune to recall that slight illnesses often have a diplomatic significance.

"Now what does he must by that?" inquired Dr. Dashiell once, on hearing that his great opponent, the Right Hon. W. G. Gladstone, was confined to his house.

While it would be ungracious to assign any ulterior motive to any present diplomat, it may be admitted that a statesman often finds it convenient to allow his fatigue to influence him to take a brief rest at moments when things are getting too strenuous for comfort or convenience. Sir Robert Horn's athletic spirit finds skating the better way, because it combines exercise with lessons in deportment and in the art of taking a fall and coming up smiling—an art that is becoming more and more a necessary feature of the equipment of a successful politician today. He is likely to have a goodly number of imitators.—Montreal Star.

Human Nature Unchanged

Children Just As Good Now As In Other Days

Children of today are better students, the present-day teachers are better instructors, in the opinion of Dr. W. W. Charters, director of the Bureau of Educational Research at Ohio State University.

Adults who believe that modern children are more irresponsible, less serious and not as substantial as compared with boys and girls of "the good old days," are merely forgetting their own youthful shortcomings, according to Dr. Charters.

Potatoes take the place of money in some rural districts in Germany. How to pocket the change for fifty pounds without spoiling the set of a new jacket must be quite a problem.

Greatest War Deterrent

British Air Marshal Strongly In Favor Of Militia Air Force

The Toronto Mail and Empire says: "The Militia air force unit to be established at Toronto will be the first of a number at different places in Canada under the Department of National Defence. Air forces are among the arms due for limitation at the disarmament conference now meeting at Geneva. But a strong argument in support of the air arm was made in a recent address by Air Marshal Sir Geoffrey Salmond, present commander-in-chief of Great Britain's air defense.

Sir Geoffrey's argument was that air forces are the greatest deterrent against war that could possibly be invented. He suggested that the proposal to abolish air forces originated in a fundamental misconception—that war, which is only a process of organized killing, can be made humane. Much of the appalling mischief caused by the last great war followed as a direct consequence of its long duration. With this in mind Sir Geoffrey went on to point out that the chief danger to civilization was the prolongation of war. "Any thing that can shorten a war—and the air forces of the world are the most powerful arm to do such a thing—should not be abolished, but should be retained," he said. It was largely due to the presence of the R.A.F. in the outposts of the Empire that peace had reigned there since the war."

Canada's Tall Buildings

Bank Building In Toronto Is Highest So Far

When it comes to tall buildings says Regina Leader-Post, this city may not boast the highest, but it is right up there with the rest of the Canadian cities.

The tallest building in Regina is the Hotel Saskatchewan, ranking approximately, including basement and tower, 12 stories, or about 145 feet. This is equal to the tallest in Ottawa. The highest building in the Dominion, according to a Canadian Press survey, is a Canadian bank building in Toronto, which soars 470 feet or 30 stories above street level.

In the west the tallest building is in Vancouver, where a hotel towers 325 feet. Winnipeg boasts a building 192 feet high with 12 stories, and Calgary 185 feet, with 12 stories.

Very Quick Chaps

Janie had just had a visit from an insurance agent and was talking it over with a friend.

"Quer chaps these insurance men," mused Janie.

"In what way?" asked his friend.

"Well, they have to make ye believe ye may die next week so they will take out a policy 'w' them. Then they have to make themselves believe ye will live for years before they will let ye take out a policy."

"Do Englishmen understand American slang?"

"Some of them do. Why?"

"My daughter is to be married in London, and the earl has called me to come across."

"Do ye hear anything of the money you lent your neighbor?"

"Rather! He bought a gramophone with the money."

Servant (to Montmorency in cage): "Your tailor is here with his bill."

Leon-tamer—"Tell him to come in."

Beauty In Common Things

Can Be Found By People Who Look For It

Time was when a school child found pleasure and reward in bringing a rose-checked apple to school as a gift to "dear teacher," but the courtesy was reversed the other day in a school in the west where an instructor in modern poetry displayed an apple to his class that he might show them how beauty in common things discloses itself to the person who cares to look for it.

The instructor—himself a distinguished poet—had been talking on the unbroken rhythm of the seasons, the ebb and flow of ocean tides, the trek of the sun across a turquoise sky until it unobscured at last in the gossamer tye of the night—each adding its mite to the rounded total of symmetry and beauty, all having a share in the co-operative adventure of completeness and harmony.

At this juncture, the instructor extracted a crimson Jonathan from his coat pocket and held the fruit aloft in his cupped hand. "Within this apple we have imprisoned the rains of the spring—swollen slowly, then come are the fragrant breezes of May, the warm rays of a July sun, the mellow flavor and aroma of the harvest time."

With a quick twist of his fingers, the poet broke the apple in two and held up the dainty segments. "And here we have—inside, the brown seeds—enough for a hundred apple trees for the growing of more apples in the autumn of the year to come."

Whether the members of that college class instantly caught the apple barrel or engaged forthwith in the making of the year's work, we do not know. Jonathan is not contained in the record, but that the instructor made his point that beauty, serene, rarer than beauty in the world, is waiting to be discovered, goes without saying. Such treasures may rarely be found in apples, but it is well to keep the expression the day's work and lay happy rhythm of the busy years.—Christian Science Monitor.

Indians Have Plenty

Tribeless Of Alberta Do Not Require Any Farming

Although the Indians farming in Alberta are finding it no pleasure to earn their living by agricultural pursuits—finding the same difficulty in making a living by other means—the white brothers—yet it is stated that these tribesmen will not require extra relief during the coming winter. They will be able to "keep the wolf from the door" through their efforts at producing foodstuffs.

M. A. Richardson, the inspector of the Indian agencies for this Province, stated that of the 53,000 acres which the Alberta Indians had under cultivation their reserves this year, approximately 20,000 acres were planted in wheat, 13,000 in coarse grains, and 13,000 were left in summer fallow.

The red men harvested about 500,000 bushels of grain from this year's crop and in addition they have 11,000 bushels of wheat, 13,000 of the most kettles for the squaws and papooses of the tribe. The Indian reserves in this Province on which crops are raised by the Indians are the Blood, Peigan, Blackfoot, Sarcee, Hobbema, Edmonton, Saddle Lake, and Lesser Slave Reserves.

To Thwart Houders

South Africa is thwarting the efforts of Houders by mining 200,000 gold sovereigns, worth approximately \$15,000,000 at par. They are needed to replenish the stocks of the South African Reserve Bank, which have been depleted as a result of hoarding. The coins are being minted by the Pretoria branch of the Royal Mint.

Everything Against Him

James Allen, of Millville, New Jersey, a modernist, knows how Job must have felt. He lost his skinned in Laurel Lake. He almost drowned before he broke a window and swam ashore. His clothes froze stiff before he was picked up and when he finally did get home a summons to face a charge of driving without a license awaited him.

First Maid (talking about a party given the day before by her mother): "And they all come in limousines and had on the grandest clothes and wore the biggest diamonds."

Neighbor's Maid—"And what did they talk about?"

First Maid—"Us."

Italy is installing road equipment in the lifeboats of its new liners.

FANCIFUL FABLES



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

William Moore, who died recently in Weymouth, England, sang in church choirs for 62 years.

Imports into Poland from Great Britain in the first nine months of 1932 were 50 per cent more than in the same period of 1931.

Two speech clinics have been opened in New York for children who suffer from defects and handicaps in speaking.

The Canada-Irish Free State and Canada-Southern Rhodesia imperial conference trade agreements were brought into force on January 2.

Captain J. A. Mollison, the long-distance flyer, will start from England on February 7 for a flight to Rio de Janeiro by way of Africa.

By order-in-council the government has continued until March 31, 1933, the fixed valuation of the pound sterling for special duty purposes at the rate of \$14.40.

More than five times as many bananas were exported from the French West Indies in the first eight months of 1932 as in the same period of 1931.

A new tariff order issued at Dublin, Ireland, withdraws in effect, the preference hitherto given to British boots and shoes, men's clothing and certain iron and steel articles.

Ignorance are gradually getting on in the population in Virginia, B.C. There are now listed 22,205 Japanese and 27,139 Chinese. Native Indians number 24,290.

The Prince of Wales consented to introduce a series of broadcast talks on unemployment, which will be given on successive Fridays. The purpose of these talks is to help those who are themselves willing to help.

Export of wheat from the port of Vancouver from the beginning of the crop year, August 1, to the end of December, aggregated 17,000,000 bushels. This volume sets a new high record for the period, exceeding the best previous record by 10,000,000 bushels, set in 1928-29.

Hard To Identify

Sketch of Newspaper Artist Not What It Looked Like
An amusing story as told by Sir Philip Gibbs concerning a picture which was sent abroad by the editor of a London illustrated paper. His job was to make sketches of the country and the people. It was however, his first experience, and he made a mess of it. The sketches he sent home being very poor, and at times quite unrecognizable. The editor took him to task on his return, and told him that if he could not make a recognizable sketch of anything it would have been better to have indicated by a line what the picture represented. "Take this one, for instance," he continued, picking up one of the sketches. "Since you were apparently in such a hurry that you hadn't time to draw it more carefully, why didn't you write above it, 'This is a Wood mill'?" Then our people would have known what it was intended for. Instead of which, it was intended for, "But it isn't a wood mill, it's a man on horseback," replied the artist.

Had Wonderful Memory

Head Porter in Savoy Hotel Seldom Forgot a Face
A fortune of £200,000, made chiefly in the past 20 years as head porter in the Savoy Hotel in London, England, has been left by Nicholas James Mockett, who retired in 1926 and died recently at the age of 73. Coming in contact with about 20,000 American visitors annually, it is said he had a photograph memory and seldom forgot a face or a whim of his distinguished guests. According to the London Daily Mail, J. Pierpont Morgan once invited him to spend the summer vacation as his guest in the United States, but Mockett's hotel seldom travelled further than Margate, declined, as he did the invitation of the American Hotel Proprietors Association to attend a New York banquet as the guest of honor. Mockett spent his retirement in writing a book of reminiscences.

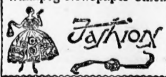
Dividend Not Wanted

"Depression? Pooh! Five thousand customers of the Home Savings and Loan Association at Seattle haven't noticed it." R. A. Fraser, auditor, said that checks for \$10,000, written Sept. 3, when the company's receiver declared a dividend, have not been called for by the clients.

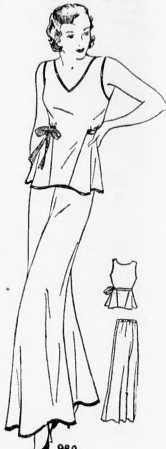
"A pedagogue is a person who finds that it doesn't pay to go straight."

W. N. U. 1975

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



980

SMART, ISN'T IT? SHELL LOVE IT!

And you'll love it too! When you find out how really inexpensive it is to carry it out as the original in peach coloured crepe. The blouse is made of the finest French West Indies in the first eight months of 1932 as in the same period of 1931.

How To Order Patterns
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Street

Province

Country

Telephone

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Post Office

City

State

Country

Figures Are Still Dropping

Liquor Sales Have Fallen Off Heavily In England

Englishmen have established a record for sobriety in the last year. With the exception of 1918, when millions of men were at war, there were fewer cases of drunkenness than at any other time in the nation's history. They took only 42,300, compared with 188,900 in 1913.

Not only drunkenness, but drinking itself has declined to a record degree in the last two decades, chiefly because of the steadily rising cost of liquor and the huge tax. In the last year, which saw the country's purchasing power sink to its lowest level, liquor sales fell off heavily.

During the war drunkenness developed to the low level of 29,100 cases in 1918, but this standard was not maintained after peace was restored. Since then, with the exception of the depression show the greatest increase in sobriety. Liverpool, for example, which had the largest cases of drunkenness in 1913, recorded only 2,161 last year.

Has Faith In Canada

American Financial Magnate Says Dominion To Lead Way Back To Prosperity

Calvin Bullock, long established in New York financial circles, has returned from a business trip to Canada, firm in the belief that the gun of prosperity will shine on the Dominion independently and in advance of the United States.

The financier spoke in terms of the good he believes will accrue to Canadians in general from the enterprise preferences drawn up at the recent imperial conference. He said the unbounded mineral resources of the country, her growing importance in manufacturing, her fertile agricultural regions, the yet undeveloped potentialities of many of her products made the outlook for Canada and Canadians decidedly attractive.

He foresees the establishment and expansion of industrial units in Canada, some of them branches of United States concerns. Many such establishments have already been set up, he recalled, and many more should follow, with a resultant increase in employment and purchasing power.

B.C. Chickens For China

Missionary Taking Two Pans Of Pedigreed Poultry Stock

Rev. W. B. Robertson, a missionary of the United Church of Canada, left Vancouver for West China on the "Empress of Russia," taking with him two pans of pedigree poultry stock for use in the agriculture department of the West China Union University. The pans are the gift of a small group of Vancouver people interested in this phase of missionary work.

In addition to his preaching stations, the United Church trains Chinese as doctors, dentists and teachers and has an aggressive agricultural department. West China Union has not yet a faculty in the United University, helps the Chinese to improve dairy and poultry stock and fruit orchards.

Rev. Frank Dickinson, who is in charge of agricultural work in the university, notes the transportation expenses for the shipment. The attempt to take poultry from British Columbia is one of the pioneer efforts in this line and will be watched with great interest.

They Are Learning

New York says 90 per cent of all the money taken from the United States by Great Britain during the war was expended in the United States to buy munitions and supplies. Out of it that recurred to U.S. got the chief benefit from those war debts is beginning to sink in—Ottawa Journal.

Must Go After It

There is an enormous amount of business which Canada could do and which it is doing little or nothing to do. It is useless for our exporters to imagine that this business will come to them without the asking.

Smith W. wife sure is thrifty. She made use a necktie out of an old dress of hers.

Jones: That's nothing. My wife made her a dress out of one of my ties.

The Chinese tell time with considerable accuracy by looking at a cat's eye. The pupil becomes narrower as the sun rises and wider as the afternoon wanes.

NOTABLE NEWLYWEBS

John Milton Bailey, son of Sir A. Bailey, multi-millionaire, South African diamond magnate, is shown with his bride, the former Diana Churchill, daughter of Winston Churchill, noted British statesman, at St. Margaret's Church, London, England, after their wedding, recently.

Hard On Dairymen

Milk Distributors In London Lose 100,000 Bottles a Week

One of the largest milk companies, which distribute 624,000 bottles of milk in London, England, and the home counties annually, calculates its loss to be more than 100,000 bottles a week. Each bottle cost 4c, and the annual value of 5,200,000 bottles amounts to \$325,000.

For some strange reason Bank Holidays usually account for most of the missing bottles. No fewer than 3,000,000 were lost on Whist Monday. Thousands were found to have strayed from the transportation of milk. More 2,500 were collected from Margate sales.

Another source of loss is the hardware. There are, it appears, persons with a bottle-collecting complex. They have no desire to steal, but regard milk bottles in the same light as collectors look upon snuff-boxes or set-up stamps. One woman was recently discovered with 237 "empties" in her house.

Colder Than Ice

New Compound 69 Degrees Below Zero

A remarkable refrigerating agent, which is 69 degrees colder than the temperature of the North Pole is being used for the transportation of fresh fruit. This material, which is a preparation of carbon dioxide in solid form, resembles in appearance blocks of compressed snow, but since it has a temperature of 144 degrees below zero, it has some four times the refrigerating power of ordinary ice. It is used for the transport of fruit, and is exceptional in that fruit breathes, and if subjected to a suitable quantity of the gas, "revives" or falls into a state of suspended animation, until it is again exposed to the air. The complete absence of moisture from the compound enables it to be used for the packing of parcels to be sent by rail through the post. Its "operative" life is up to three months.

Work Of Pioneer Inventor

Glaxo Professor Has Performing Top Hat-Skating Gyroscope

Professor James Gilmann Gray, pioneer inventor of the inductor compass used by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh in his Atlantic flight, has devised a troupe of performing tops. He has a top which spins 25,000 revolutions a minute. Placed in a box, the top spins the length of a steel wire. He has a roller-skating gyroscope which will do figures of eight across a parquet floor from remote control.

The editor wants the reporter to say that he is sorry he said Mr. J. Thompson was a big crank, if he is so. He can punctuate this any way he wants to.

Glasgow, Scotland, has a war on dog racing.

Something To Be Proud Of

Shorthorn Calf Made Good Record At Winter Fairs

He was just a little red and white Shorthorn calf, but under his velvety hide he must have carried an efficient beef-making plant, because he had made exceptionally good use of his time. He was born Jan. 5, 1932, and he went on the scales at the Royal Winter Fair at 950 pounds. This puts him in the class of heavyweights, and he was the champion of his class, having gained nearly three pounds of weight for every day of his short life. At the Royal Winter Fair, Toronto, he was reserve grand champion steer of the show, but at the Provincial Winter Fair, Guelph, he was made grand champion over all breeds, an exceptional performance for a junior calf.

At the Royal sale of fat cattle he was sold at the modest price of 10 cents per pound, but he was the second animal sold, following immediately after the grand champion, which is a decidedly bad place to occupy at a sale. His selling price, plus prize money, netted his owners, E. Robson & Sons, Denbigh, Ont., at least \$255, which is not a bad thing for a calf about eleven months old, in times like these.

Used New Station

Building Was Ready For Broadcast Of King's Christmas Message

From a spick and span brick building, still larger than a town hall, school house, or the rather dreary uplands above the town of Davenport, in Northamptonshire, England, King's message to the Empire was relayed on Christmas Day. This building is the new Empire station of the British Broadcasting Corporation, which was opened only a few days before majority committed his voice to the ether.

All the equipment of the new Empire station is British made. Naturally the whole of the British Empire cannot be served with one wavelength, so for radio purposes the Empire has been divided into four parts—Australia, India, Africa, West Africa, and Canada. The success of the empire service will depend largely upon the close co-operation of overseas listeners. In the early days the programmes will consist of the most part of excerpts from programmes broadcast in the British Isles, but upon this and kindred points the B.B.C. is anxious to receive opinions from its listeners.

Lost Citizenship By Marriage With American

Canadian Woman Refused Re-Entry And Forfeited \$500 Bond

Although she entered the United States legally under bond, Mrs. Helen Margaret, 28, formerly of Prince Albert, Sask., finds herself unable to return to Canada because she married an American citizen. She was a visit across the border. Mother of two children, she posted \$500 bond at Winnipeg and went to Lexington, Kentucky a year ago, to visit friends while the estate of her deceased husband was being probated. In Lexington she met and married E. J. Thompson, an American citizen. She was stopped at the border and informed she had lost her Canadian citizenship by marrying Margaret. Her attorney, Theodore J. Rogers, went to Ottawa to try to untangle the red-tape and permit her re-entry.

Week Days Have No Name

Are Identified In Russia Only By The Date

Lais Aben, writing in *Passing Show*, London, England, says: "The first step taken to get used to (in Russia) was that under this system the days of the week have no names. One referred to 'yesterday' and 'tomorrow' or even 'the day after tomorrow'; otherwise, if one made an appointment or fixed a time, one referred to it as 'the 21st' or the '22nd' or whatever the day might be."

I soon had all count of the day of the week, though I noted it separately in my mind. In the beginning, I was grateful that there were no names of Russian which I was spared the need of learning."

Italy Reclaims Land

Lake Which Covered 1,700 Acres Has Been Drained

Lake Arno began disappearing by means of a man of the Italian Peninsula in Italy, in an unopposed reclamation project. Twenty-four huge hydraulic mines were touched off simultaneously to demolish a barrier of rock and flow the water from the lake to flow into the sea.

The water passed through a tunnel that had to be dug beneath Chiasso Mountain and proceeded to the Gulf of Genoa by means of an artificial canal. Within ten days the lake, which covers about 1,700 acres, had disappeared, and the land and surrounding forests were reclaimed.

Glorified Safety Pin

Modern mankind's first ornament—the safety pin—has been glorified into a masterpiece of costume jewelry. Several versions of this well known nursery and household article have been devised. One pattern is simply a safety pin, three inches long, in copper, gold or silver finish. Others, likewise large, have a decorative design on the two sides of the pin. And lastly the pin glitters and sparkles with rhinestones.

Little Joan—"What do the angels do in heaven, nunnies?"

Mother: They sing and play radios."

Little Joan—"Haven't they any radios?"

"For dinner, a thin piece of underdone steak two inches by two inches should be taken," says a slimy expert. "It doesn't burn, but after all it's a square meal."

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests
of Empress and District
\$2.50 to the United States
Subscription price \$2.00 per
year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

G. S. Benson A. Haskin
Proprietors

Thursday, Feb. 2nd, 1933

Mr. McOllum is visiting at
the home of his sister, Mrs. W.
Leach.

The Castlescombe W.M.S.
will meet at the home of Mrs.
Wm Jackson, on Wednesday,
February 8th, at 2 p.m.

The outcome of the Sibbald
and Leader game at Leader on
Tuesday, was a win for Leader
by a 2-1 score.

Jack Irvine, who is now at
East Couler, was the guest of
Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Storey the
first of the week. Mrs. Irvine is
the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. P.
Storey.

The Prolate Junior hockey
team were here on Monday to
play the Empress Juniors. The
former team won the game by
a score of 5-3.

The girl walked into the store
and dropped her bag on the
counter. "Give me a chicken,"
she said.

"Do you want pullets?" the
salesman asked.
"Yes," the girl replied, "I
want a carry all."

Clabbing Offer

We have arranged for a
special clabbing offer of the
Family Herald and Weekly
Star, and the Empress Express,
the two papers for one year at
the low price of \$2.50.

How Weeds Affect
The Yields of Wheat

Competition for water, be-
tween wheat and weeds grow-
ing together, inevitably results
in a marked depression in the
yields of grain. The results of
experiments on soil moisture
conducted at the Dominion Ex-
perimental Station, Swift Cur-
rent, Sask., give some very in-
teresting information on this
subject.

Wheat seeded on clean sum-
mer-fallow in 1932 used a total
of 117 inches of water. Where
wild oats were permitted to
grow with wheat the two crops
used a total of 119 inches of
water. Wheat and thickweed
used 119 inches and wheat and
Russian thistle 120 inches.
These amounts represent avail-
able water in the soil together
with the rainfall, no additions
of water being made.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 44

Office: Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays
evening on Wednesday night
Office: Royal Bank Building
(Opposite Hotel)
AT LEADER:
Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays
Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS
Good Rooms

Always a Full Stock Carried
Candies, Cigars, Cigarettes
ICE CREAM & SUNDRIES

Dances and after-theatre lunches
A Place of City Style.

Where only a definite amount
of water is available, and weeds
are present in the grain, part of
this water is utilized by the
weeds. In the above experi-
ments, for each pound of grain
and straw combined from clean
summer-fallow, 574 pounds of
water was consumed. To pro-
duce each pound of wheat and
wild oats combined, 596 pounds
of water were used, for wheat
and thickweed 698 pounds and
wheat and Russian thistle 490
pounds. Variations in these
figures are caused by the dif-
ferences in the use of water by
weeds. Russian thistle, for ex-
ample, produces more than
twice as much material as the
other weeds for each pound of
water consumed.

While a similarity exists in
the amount of water used, and
all available water used, and a
wide difference appears in the
yields of grain and the propor-
tion of grain to the total crop.
Wheat on clean summer-
fallow yielded at the rate of
235 bushels per acre and the
grain formed 34.5 per cent of
the total crop. Where wild oats
were present the wheat yield was
14.8 bushels and the proportion of
wheat 104 per cent. In the presence
of thickweed the grain yielded
14.8 bushels and the proportion
of grain was 23.9 per cent, while
with Russian thistle the grain
yield was 30.5 bushels and it
formed 22.7 per cent of the
total crop.

The foregoing figures will of
course vary according to the
degree of weed infestation and
the nature of the season. In
the experiments, weed infesta-
tion was not materially worse
than that occasionally seen
throughout the country. The
complete eradication of weeds

Here and There

"The decrease in freight car
loadings which began in 1930 has
continued almost uninterrupted.
In 1931 up to the end of the first
week of December, 558,555 less
freight cars had been loaded on all
Canadian Railways than for the
same period of the previous year.
During the same period of this
year 574,045 less cars were loaded
than in 1931. The decline in pas-
senger business has been much
less. For the same period, the re-
sultant effect upon railway earnings has
been naturally disastrous. For the
first ten months of 1931 Canadian
railways reported a decline of
22.1 per cent as compared with
that of 1930. For the first ten
months of this year now closing
there was a further decline of
5.4 per cent. The decline con-
tinues, and there certainly ap-
pears to be no evidence of a gain
that for many years we shall see
them entirely eliminated and our
railways back where they were in
1928."—E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chair-
man and President, Canadian Pa-
cific Railway, in his review of
1932.

In the vanguard of the winter
vacation traffic to the South
Sea and the Orient, the Cana-
dian Pacific liner "Empress of
Japan" cleared the Narrows at
Vancouver January 14 with a
list of 411 passengers.

Recent payment by Great Brit-
ain of \$95,550,000 war debt instal-
ment, reminds old-timers of the
war days when \$95,000,000 in gold
was shipped by Canadian Pacific
Express from Asia to England,
via Canada, and was carried across
the Dominion on a special Cana-
dian Pacific train, having abso-
lute right-of-way. The train tra-
velled without light and was pro-
tected by scores of armed guards.

"Dark and uncertain as the out-
look may appear to the casual ob-
server, I will think that in this
wild year the year has not been
without important developments
leading towards trade stabiliza-
tion and an armistice."—E. W.
Beatty, K.C., Chairman and Presi-
dent, Canadian Pacific Railway,
in his review of 1932.

"Through intelligent education
the economic and social utility
of the well eventually be recog-
nized." is the view of Sir Norman
Angell, British economist and dis-
seminator of war illusions. He said
recently by Canadian Pacific liner
"Montrose" after a lecture tour in
the United States.

Of the 4,946,512 pounds of can-
ned pineapple consumed in Cana-
da between April 1 and Decem-
ber 30, 1932, all but 158,253 lbs.
came from countries within the
Empire, nearly half the total be-
ing from the Straits Settlements.

is an almost impossible task,
but in the light of the above
evidence, every reasonable
effort in suppressing weed
growth will bring tangible re-
wards.—Exp. Farms Note.



Halitosis

Advertisers have made the
public breath-conscious. By
word and by picture, the pos-
sessor of an unpleasant breath
is depicted as one who is cut off
from society and shunned as if
he or she were a leper.

Halitosis is disagreeable, and
it may be so offensive as to
keep people at a distance. It is
also true that the victim is usu-
ally unaware of his condition,
but as to whether or not there
is great reluctance on the part
of his family or his friends to
inform him of the fact, we do
not know.

The most common error with
regard to halitosis is the belief
that bad breath only comes
from some faulty condition of
the mouth, and, that in all cases,
it can be overcome by having a
clean mouth.

The offensive breath may be
due to the condition of the
mouth. If the teeth are not
thoroughly and regularly clean-
ed, food particles are left a-
round the teeth; these particles

decay and give rise to unpleas-
ant breath.

Dental plates or bridges may
not be properly fitted, with the
result that they cannot be
cleaned with the tooth-brush;
this causes food to collect and
the disagreeable odor to arise.

The gums may be infected,
pus may be present, and if so,
an unpleasant odor may be
given to the breath. Any of
the several inflammatory con-
ditions which may occur in the
soft tissues of the mouth may be
responsible.

However, halitosis may be
due to conditions outside of the
mouth. Infected head sinuses
which drain into the nose may
be responsible, as also may be
some chronic disturbance of
the digestive organs, or faulty
elimination.

A clean, sound mouth is de-
sirable. The mouth is the gate-
way of the body. Clean food
should not be allowed to be
contaminated by dirty teeth or
infected gums before it enters
the stomach. Clean teeth, free
from decay are essential to

—THE—

Empress Meat Market

Swift's Premium Brand
Sliced
BACON

Half Pound Packages

15c.

Two Packages for 25c.

Patronize Your Local Butcher

IF IT IS HARDWARE

HARNES, BEDS, MATTRESSES and SPRINGS,
RADIOS and RADIO SUPPLIES, OILS and GREASE.

We Have It!

Radios Tested Free. Batteries Charged.

R. A. POOL

AGENT: BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL CO.

A DOLLAR'S WORTH

Clip this coupon and mail it with \$1 for a 6 month trial subscription to
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A Paper for the Home, World-Wide in Its Scope

If you will find the daily good news of the world from its 100 special writers,
as well as its distinctive service to readers, and its unique value to the
equation, you are. You will find it to be a real source of comfort and
a source of joy and confidence. And don't make the one-day trial, and the Monitor
will be yours.

The Christian Science Monitor, Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

Please send me a 6 month trial subscription. I enclose one dollar (\$1).

(Name, please print)

(Address)

(City)

(State)

Sample Copy
on Request

See Us
for . . .
Mens' and
Boys' Wear
Requirements

We pride ourselves on Prices,
Quality and Values given.

Underwear, Rubbers, Socks,
Mackinaws, Boots and Shoes,
Ties, Sweaters, Mitts, etc.

Your Business Is Appreciated

"SANDY'S"

OPR WATCH INSPECTOR EMPRESS, ALTA

Now! We will be pleased to receive
Your Subscription.

healthy. In addition, a clean
and healthy mouth is essential
to sweet breath.

If the breath is unpleasant,
the mouth is not necessarily at
fault. If it comes from outside
the mouth, it cannot be over-
come by any amount of atten-

tion that is limited to the
mouth.

Halitosis is not a disease. It
is a symptom of some abnor-
mal condition, and attention must
be given to the cause as that is
the only way to overcome the
annoyance.

USEFUL SPECIALS

PURE MAPLE SYRUP per Quart.	75c.
DILL PICKLES, Gallon Tins	75c.
ONTARIO WHITE BEANS 25 lbs.	1.00
LOGANBERRY JAM 4 lb. tin	48c.
CHICKEN HADDIE 3 tins	50c.

W. R. BRODIE

DON. MacRAE'S

SPECIALS:

Ladies' Rayon Wool Hose, pr.	40c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, pr.	40c and 60c
Striped Flannelette, 2 yards	45c.
Ladies' Rubbers, pair	50c.
Oilcloth Squares, each	75c.

"SERVICE and SATISFACTION"

COAL and WOOD

It will pay you to see us first. We only handle the Best
Grades, also nice Dry Kindling Wood, at prices that will
save you money.

For GOOD COAL, phone

68

THE EMPRESS LUMBER YARDS

Leave Your Orders With Us

for

COUNTER
CHECK
BOOKS

Let us know your requirements.

The Empress Express